

Ethiopia claims 550 Somali lives

NAIROBI, Aug. 11 (R). — Ethiopia today claimed to have killed 550 Somali soldiers for the loss of 13 of its troops in the latest battle for control of the disputed Ogaden Desert. Addis Ababa Radio broke into its programmes to give its version of casualties in two days of fighting at Lidia, close to Dira Dawa, the biggest town in eastern Ethiopia. Shortly before the radio report was broadcast, Ethiopia's Ambassador to Kenya, Mr. Mengestie Desta, told a press conference in Nairobi that his government's armed forces were preparing a counter-attack to redress their "temporary setback" in the Ogaden.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز رومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

U.S. denies Cairo meet with PLO

TEL AVIV, Aug. 11 (R). — The U.S. embassy here tonight issued an official denial of a newspaper report which said that Mr. Herman Eilts, U.S. Ambassador to Cairo, had met with a top official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The report was published by the Jerusalem Post today and said the Cairo meeting had discussed the possibility of PLO acceptance of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. The embassy statement said that no such meeting had occurred at any time, anywhere. The news item, by the Arab affairs editor of the Jerusalem Post, claimed Ambassador Eilts had met Mr. Ahmad Sidki Dajani, and that a report of the meeting had been conveyed to Mr. Vance in Jerusalem last night.

Jordan celebrates silver jubilee

King Hussein: We must create a new society

AMMAN (R). — Three million Jordanians Thursday said His Majesty King Hussein renew his pledge to continue the march towards building this country and declare his determination to achieve an ideal life for his people. It was the same solemn pledge he undertook in parliament 25 years ago today to "exert all efforts and sacrifice my life for the progress of this country and preserve the cohesion of the nation." The King, flanked by his brothers, Prince Mohammad and Crown Prince Hassan, was speaking at the Al Hussein Sports Stadium, climaxing the country's celebrations marking the 25th anniversary of his accession to throne. The televised celebrations included parades by school-children and boy scouts and girl guides, and musical performances played by a 100-strong military band. The 41-year-old monarch told the nation: "I hereby renew my determination to continue to give and sacrifice towards achieving an ideal life to this dear people, and to defend the sacred values of this homeland." More than 40,000 people crowded the stadium to bear the King say: "The painful... lesson we have learnt is that of the surged homeland. We have learnt that the retreat of the Arabs in the face of the racist aggressive attack has been a natural result of backwardness, inaction and disintegration. We have also learnt that to confront such racist attack is not sufficient to build armies but needs the creation of a new society which believes in reason and positive action and eschews demagogues and emotions," the King added. Speaking only a few hours after a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who briefed him on his talks in Amman, the King said: "To confront such a racist aggression, the Arabs should unify their ranks and positions and stick to them in full solidarity. We should not resort to convulsions, negativities and solutions," he added. The King warned against inter-Arab differences, which according to those who created them are mere ideological ones when in fact they form superficial and narrow fanaticism which has divided our ranks and turned us into an easy prey of the enemy. "We should, if we have learnt the lesson, define our basic national positions and fully adhere to them in complete Arab solidarity. And perhaps while being ready to achieve the desired union of ranks we shall learn something from the invaders, particularly their methods of action which make them over-zealous in their previous rounds...," the King added. There were other basic elements which would help the Arabs in their confrontation of aggression and in their battle for peace. These elements included ways and means to convince "the world around us of the justice of our cause, develop our national society, build our national army and strengthen Arab solidarity," the King said. The King spoke for about 15 minutes and his speech was then interrupted by applause. Before he spoke card bearers expertly displayed the Arabic words "Ahlan bil Hussein" (welcome to Hussein) in black, red, white and green — the colours which form the national flag. They also showed portraits of the King and jubilee slogans. Giant balloons with the national flag and the green and white jubilee banner were set afloat. Tonight the capital was the scene of a fireworks display by the armed forces.



EMOTIONALLY MOVED -- His Majesty King Hussein, flanked by Crown Prince Hassan (right) and Prince Mohammad greets the crowds at the sports stadium in Amman Thursday during the silver jubilee celebrations which moved the King.

Hussein, Sadat still guardedly optimistic at end of Vance tour

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 11 (R). — Two key Arab leaders voiced optimism today over prospects for a Middle East settlement as U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance ended a 10-day peace mission to countries involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Before leaving for London Mr. Vance spent the last day of his tour in whirlwind visits to Amman, Damascus and Alexandria to report on two days of intensive but inconclusive talks with Israeli leaders in West Jerusalem. In Amman, His Majesty King Hussein told reporters he was pleased and encouraged by what the secretary of state had to tell him. "I believe the future looks promising," the King said. "It is still going to be a difficult process, but there is definite hope." In Alexandria, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was briefed for an hour by Mr. Vance and said later he was optimistic about a peace settlement "despite the Israeli hard line." "Let us hope they (the Israelis) will reach a conclusion that this hard line will not serve them at all," President Sadat declared. On the Damascus leg of his final day's shuttle, which began in Israel and will end tonight in London, Mr. Vance had two hours of talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad. A brief statement from the presidential office said only that the secretary of state had reported on the outcome of his talks in five other countries he visited. There was no immediate word on the Syrian reaction to the lack of headway Mr. Vance reported after discussions with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin. Mr. Vance told a press conference in West Jerusalem last night that he had been unable to narrow the gap between the two sides. But his aim remained to line up indirect talks involving Israeli and Arab foreign ministers in New York next month. U.S. officials believe these talks could be vital to hopes of reconvening a full-scale Middle East peace conference in Geneva this year. After meeting Mr. Vance in Amman today, King Hussein indicated acceptance of the American proposal for further talks with Middle East foreign ministers during the United Nations General Assembly session next month. The King told reporters there was a strong possibility that the Geneva conference would be revived -- but not necessarily this year. He praised what he called the Carter administration's determination to succeed in its Middle East peace efforts and said he was cautiously optimistic about the possibilities. Later, in a speech at a celebration to mark the 25th anniversary of his accession to the throne, the King called on Arabs to create a new society that would enable them to confront Israel's "racist and aggressive attack." To confront Israel, he said, "it is not sufficient to build armies." Mr. Vance, who held his talks with President Sadat at a military airport outside Alexandria, told reporters: "We spent most of the time on the discussions held in Israel." In Israel, U.S. officials had said they found Prime Minister Begin inflexible in his refusal to discuss withdrawal from occupied Arab territories in advance of peace negotiations. The Israeli leader was also reported unyielding in his opposition to the establishment of a Palestinian homeland on the West Bank. Mr. Begin adopted an optimistic tone after the West Jerusalem talks, although Mr. Vance told reporters: "I would like to have made more progress." Clearly the Vance mission had done little to resolve the argument over whether the Palestine Liberation Organisation should take part in peace talks. The Israelis insisted that the PLO has disqualified itself by virtue of its long-time opposition to Israel.

West Bank mayors, notables submit 2 documents to Vance

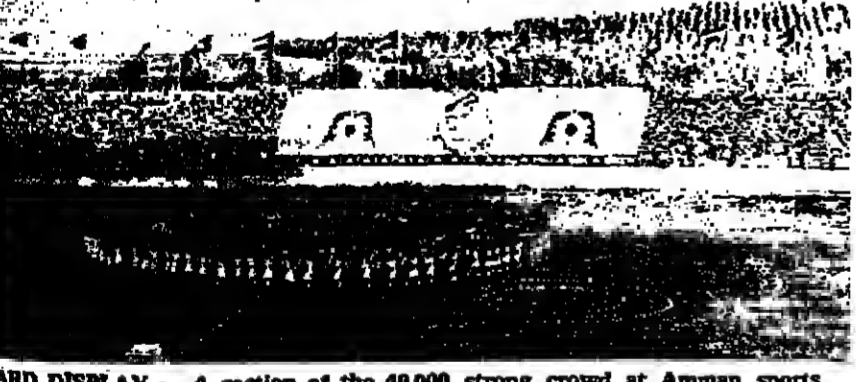
TEL AVIV, Aug. 11 (R). — Mayors and notables from the occupied West Bank transmitted to U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance two contradictory documents on their wishes for their future during his two-day stay in West Jerusalem. The U.S. consulate in East Jerusalem said it had received and passed on to Mr. Vance a short document signed by the mayors of most West Bank towns. It was addressed both to Mr. Vance and to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who is co-chairman of the Geneva peace conference, said the consulate. The document stated that the Palestinian problem could not be solved without a solution to the problem of the Palestinians, whose sole spokesman was the Palestine Liberation Organisation headed by Mr. Yasser Arafat. It said the Palestinian people were one and indivisible; wherever they may be living. The document was signed by the mayors of Nablus, Hebron, Ramallah, Al Birah, Tulikarem, Halhoul, Qalqilia, Betunia and Dura. It was also signed by the deputy mayor of Bethlehem whose mayor, Mr. Elias Freij, declined to sign, according to West Bank sources. Also during Mr. Vance's visit, a number of West Bank notables who do not hold elected office told the American secretary of state that West Bank Arabs wanted to be linked to the kingdom of Jordan, Foreign Ministry sources reported. The notables had a private talk with Mr. Vance and handed him a short document during a garden party given for him by Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan. Ministry sources said Haj Bourhan Ja'abari, son of former Hebron Mayor Sheikh Mohammad Ali Ja'abari, told Mr. Vance West Bank Arabs did not want to be represented by the PLO as they could speak for themselves. Mr. Shehadeh Shehadeh, a noted Ramallah lawyer, told Mr. Vance the West Bank Palestinians could establish their own state without PLO assistance and asked for U.S. aid in doing so. "I have sensed a common bond and a shared hope for the future," she said. But her speech contained no hint of a new British initiative to end the political deadlock. Troops, who had flung a security cordon round the sprawling campus, ignored the IRA demand to evacuate civilians but moved into the buildings for a new search with bomb detectors and dogs trained to sniff out explosives. The IRA message issued to newsmen said the guerrillas had breached the security at the university and "any bomb fatalities or serious casualties will be your responsibility Elizabeth, your day to remember...". The IRA have referred to the Queen as Elizabeth in their statements opposing her tour. In a televised jubilee speech to the province's 1.5 million people, two thirds of them loyal Protestants, the rest mainly Republican Catholics, the Queen said she prayed that the violence of the last eight years, which has cost 1,500 lives, would cease. "There is no place here for old fears and attitudes born of history — no place for blame for what is past," she said. She spoke in a week of rioting which included the killing

W. Bank delegates join celebrations

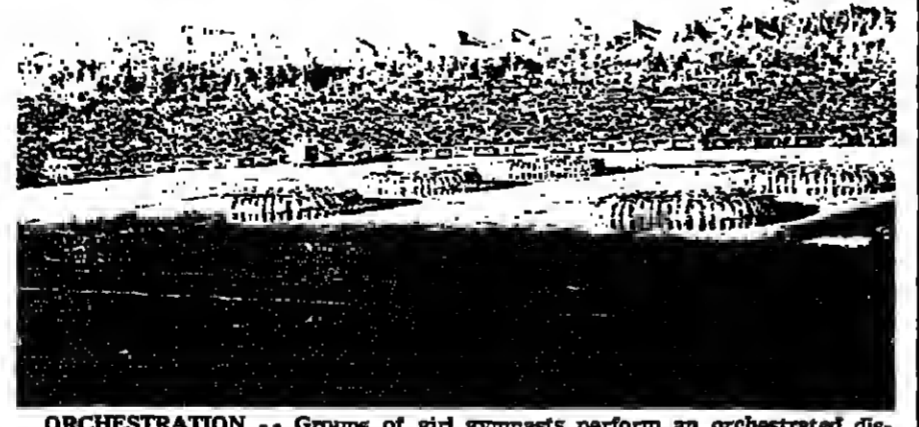
AMMAN (JNA). — During the past two days Amman has witnessed an influx of delegations from the occupied West Bank and Gaza, here to participate in the silver jubilee celebrations. Foremost among delegates are Sheikh Saadeddine Al Almal, President of the Islamic Council in Jerusalem, and a number of council members. They also include former ministers, senators, house members, directors of government departments, presidents of chambers of commerce, representatives of trade unions, clubs, professional unions, welfare societies, cooperatives and women's associations. A delegation from the Samaritan community came from Nablus, headed by its community chief, Mr. Abdul Murien Sadaga. Mayor of Gaza Haj Rashad Al Shawwa headed a 65-man delegation of mayors, local council heads and representatives of religious, official and popular bodies. The delegations also included representatives of refugees in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Queen Elizabeth appeals for peace in N. Ireland

COLERAINE, Northern Ireland, Aug. 11 (R). — Queen Elizabeth braved a guerrilla bomb scare today to make a jubilee visit to a university here and appealed to warring Protestants and Catholics for peace in Northern Ireland. The Queen was told of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) warning onboard the missile cruiser Fife as she was boarding a helicopter for the rural campus where hundreds of excited school children waited to cheer her. She decided to go ahead after police and British army chiefs assured her their forces could deal with the emergency, but her helicopter touched down seven minutes late. Troops, who had flung a security cordon round the sprawling campus, ignored the IRA demand to evacuate civilians but moved into the buildings for a new search with bomb detectors and dogs trained to sniff out explosives. The IRA message issued to newsmen said the guerrillas had breached the security at the university and "any bomb fatalities or serious casualties will be your responsibility Elizabeth, your day to remember...". The IRA have referred to the Queen as Elizabeth in their statements opposing her tour. In a televised jubilee speech to the province's 1.5 million people, two thirds of them loyal Protestants, the rest mainly Republican Catholics, the Queen said she prayed that the violence of the last eight years, which has cost 1,500 lives, would cease. "There is no place here for old fears and attitudes born of history — no place for blame for what is past," she said. She spoke in a week of rioting which included the killing



CARD DISPLAY -- A section of the 40,000 strong crowd at Amman sports stadium Thursday display cards creating a mosaic of a portrait of King Hussein and the silver jubilee emblem while girl gymnasts perform in the foreground.



ORCHESTRATION -- Groups of girl gymnasts perform an orchestrated display of intricate manoeuvres with coloured banners before King Hussein at Amman sports stadium Thursday as part of the silver jubilee celebrations.

Gaza mayor says coordination between Jordan, PLO a must

AMMAN (JNA). — The Mayor of Gaza, Haj Rashad Al Shawwa, said in a statement here today that coordination between Jordan and the Palestine Liberation Organisation is required to end the Israeli occupation of Arab lands. "We are sure that Jordan of the PLO will do their utmost to lay the basis for such cooperation for the liberation of the occupied territories," he added. Mr. Shawwa, who is here to head a 65-strong Gaza delegation to participate in the silver jubilee celebrations, added that to prevent any conflict or misunderstanding between the PLO and the citizens of Gaza -- which Israel wants to annex -- it would like to affirm that the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palesti-

Owen, Vance, Botha to confer on Rhodesia

LONDON, Aug. 11 (R). — British, United States and South African foreign ministers hold unprecedented joint talks here tomorrow on revised Anglo-American proposals to give Rhodesia black majority rule and legal independence by the end of next year. Dr. David Owen and Mr. Cyrus Vance, the British and U.S. foreign secretaries, are hoping that their South African counterpart, Mr. Pik Botha, will use his goodwill with Mr. Ian Smith, premier of the white-minority Rhodesian government, to get negotiations on the proposals started soon. Similarly London and Washington would like President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania to use his influence with "patriotic front" guerrilla leaders, informed British sources said. President Nyerere has just had talks in Washington with President Carter and is due here on Saturday for discussions on the proposals with Pri-

Panama accord reached

PANAMA CITY, Aug. 11 (R). — all American forces from the Canal Zone. The number of military bases -- now 14 -- will be reduced, but some American forces will remain until the handover is completed on December 31 1999. In Washington, President Carter began studying agreed terms for handing over control of the canal which are expected to be strongly contested in the Senate. President Carter summoned U.S. negotiators Ellsworth Bunker and Sol Linowitz to a White House meeting this afternoon for a detailed briefing on the agreement. Senate approval needs a two-thirds majority. If all 100 members vote, ratification would require "ayes" from 67. How the Panamanians will vote on the treaty when asked to ratify it in a plebiscite is an unknown factor, not least because all normal political activity has been banned for the past eight years. PANAMA CITY, Aug. 11 (R). — Panama celebrated a public holiday today to mark an agreement to take over control of the Panama Canal from the United States by the end of this century. The agreement in principle announced last night climaxed 13 years of talks between the two sides here, and now the focus of attention in both countries will switch to the problem of ratification. The full details will be announced by President Jimmy Carter and Panama's head of government, Gen. Omar Torrijos, but the outlines have already been made known. Both sides have clearly made major concessions but both declared themselves satisfied with the result. The U.S. has run the Canal since 1903, when Panama gave the Americans control for ever. Panama dropped its demand for immediate withdrawal of

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor:
Jenab Tutunji
Deputy Managing Editor:
Bassam Bishrati
Editorial Staff:
Salem Nahhas
Cliff Bale
Alan Martiny

Board of Directors:
Juma'a Hamad
Raja Elissa
Mohamad Amad
Mahmoud Al Kayed
Responsible Editor:
Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:
JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION
University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497

25 years later

In 1952, when King Hussein promised to "exert all efforts and sacrifice my life for the progress of this country and preserve the cohesion of the nation," few observers of the Middle East scene believed the sixteen year old monarch would be around long enough for his words to mean much.

Now twenty five years later we can look back with His Majesty and share the pride of achievements reached under his rule.

A quarter of a century ago more than half Jordan's present population had not been born. Education and health care were concentrated on a few towns. The economic situation was grim and foreign aid meagre. Hundreds of thousands of Palestinian refugees who fled their homes, farms and business in 1948 were without livelihood.

The task of leading Jordan into the twentieth century, of building the foundations of a modern state and unifying the diverse mosaic of peoples within its frontiers into a proud nation would have daunted a lesser man.

But like his grandfather, King Abdullah, the founder of the Kingdom, Hussein ibn Talal is a believer. He believes in Jordan, its people and the potential of the people and the land. He has fought for these beliefs for twenty five years in the face of adversity, intrigue, crippling war and invasion. His personal courage, sustained belief and display of leadership have kept the nation together in times of supreme stress and reversal of fortunes. The celebrations yesterday in Amman and earlier throughout the country are an emotional display of popular recognition of the wisdom of King Hussein's leadership.

Under his rule Jordan has developed socially and economically at an unforeseen pace. Some of this development was inevitable, imposed by worldwide political and social changes and the interdependence of economies. But much has been fought for. More than the buildings, the infrastructure, the administration and even the social services, the real mark of Jordan's development over the last twenty five years has been the change in the spirit of the people.

From them has come a new thirst for education, a drive for improvement and the tenacity to survive Israeli attacks and the loss of the West Bank.

Successive governments under the leadership of the King have provided the help and guidance necessary for the people to reach for their ambitions. By keeping the country open to modern ideas and technology, by developing a unique combination of state services and free enterprise, Jordan has matured technical and skilled cadres who have not only built up their own country but today contribute to development, administration and services of many other Arab states.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI, Thursday, said that on the day of the Silver Jubilee of His Majesty King Hussein we remember that this country has been a veritable "workshop" of progress for the last 25 years since the King became its leader. If these celebrations come at a time when our nation is passing through a crucial stage in its history, then it is only our faith in the leader which crowns our festivities with love for him and with loyalty to him, as he continues to shoulder the responsibilities of, and stand guard over, the "Cause" of our nation.

AL DUSTOUR offered a resume of the achievements of the Jordanian people over the last 25 years in the fields of

politics and economic development and said that none of this could have been accomplished without the wisdom of the King's leadership which has earned for him the respect and regard of both friends and enemies.

AL SHA'B said that the secret behind the tremendous achievements of Jordan, despite the almost impossible obstacles it has faced, lies in the absolute faith King Hussein has in his people as a nation of historical import, full of ambition for an Arab future and possessed of a drive to accomplish. The King's faith in his people is completed by their faith in him to remain committed to the accomplishment of their desires and the achievement of their ambitions.

King Hussein receives silver jubilee visits and messages

AMMAN (JNA). — His Majesty King Hussein received Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Cabinet ministers at the Hashemiyeh Palace Thursday noon.

Premier Badran offered the Cabinet's congratulations on the occasion of the King's accession to the throne. The premier presented the King with the jubilee emblem as well as a present from the Cabinet.

In a speech, he praised King Hussein's efforts in the service of his nation and in building up his country. The King thanked Mr. Badran and his colleagues for their present.

The King also received the Turkish ambassador and dozen of the diplomatic corps, who offered congratulations on behalf of the chiefs of Arab and foreign diplomatic missions. The dozen gave the King a present in the name of the diplomatic missions here.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni, and top government, army and public security officials sent cables of congratulations to the King.

The King also received a spate of congratulatory telegrams from kings and heads of state.

He received cables from Syrian President Hafez Assad, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, Morocco's King Hassan, Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri, Kuwaiti Emir Sheikh Sabah Al Salem Al Sabah, Qatari Emir Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani and United Arab Emirates ruler Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan.

Congratulations also flowed in from Queen Elizabeth of Great Britain; the kings of Spain and Malaysia; the presidents of West and East Ger-

many, the Soviet Union, China, Romania, Poland, Switzerland, Sri Lanka and Pakistan, the governor-generals of Canada and Australia, the Egyptian vice president and the crown prince of Qatar.

Arab League message

The Arab League Assistant Secretary General for Political Affairs, Dr. Sayyed Nofal, sent a message of greetings to King Hussein.

Dr. Nofal said: "His Majesty has played a leading role in bolstering joint Arab action and consolidating Arab solidarity in the face of the great events throughout a full quarter of a century, events unprecedented in the long history of the Arab World and humanity."

The Arab League official stressed the "special importance of Jordan, which stands on the longest and nearest front-line to the occupied territories."

"Jordan's role in the military confrontation is no less than that in the political and economic one. King Hussein's wise opinions, councils and nationalistic stand have played an important part in overcoming these successive events, and in getting out of crises that sometimes seemed desperately impossible," Dr. Nofal added.

West Bank delegation meets PLO commander

AMMAN (JNA). — A delegation from the occupied West Bank, here for the silver jubilee celebrations, Thursday morning met with Brig. Nihad Nusseibeh, Commander of the Palestine Liberation Army here.

The 300-man delegation, headed by advocate Hussein Al Shuyukhi, represents physicians, lawyers, heads of village councils and tribal sheikhs of the West Bank.

Dr. Al Shuyukhi and delegation members paid tribute to Jordan's stand alongside the people of the occupied lands, and emphasised the fraternal and historical relations linking the West Bank and Jordan.

Upper House donates JD 2,500 to silver jubilee fund

AMMAN (JNA). — The Upper House of Parliament has donated JD 2,500 to the silver jubilee fund as a contribution to the social projects which the fund will finance.

Speaker Bahjat Talhouni in a message to His Majesty King Hussein, offered in his name and the house members hearty congratulations on the occasion.

Syrian official leaves after road meeting

AMMAN (JNA). — Syrian Minister of Transport Omar Sib'le left here for Damascus Thursday morning at the end of a five-day visit during which he participated in a meeting at the Ministry of Public Works between Jordan, Syria and Iraq on the effect overloaded lorries have on Arab roads.

During his stay, Mr. Sib'le met Prime Minister Mudar Badran and a number of officials and looked over Jordanian development projects, and in particular road projects.

He was seen off at the airport by Minister of Public Works Said Bino, his under-secretary and Ministry of Public Work officials.

Der'a free zone company adopts investment plan

DAMASCUS, Aug. 11 (JNA). — The board of the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Free Zone Company Wednesday approved its investment plan for the zone, a working agenda, regulations governing imports and exports and customs exemptions.

The board, which met in Der'a, also agreed to organise meetings with Arab and foreign businessmen to inform them about investment opportunities in the free zone and its regulations.

Chairman Dr. Taha Bali said the board will undertake studies on industries for the zone, which are needed in the Arab World.

The company will also ask Arab planning authorities to comment on intended industries for the free zone.

Events makes an impact on M.E. current affairs scene

LONDON (LPS) — During the late autumn of 1976 a new current affairs magazine appeared on London bookshelves. Inevitably it was faced with all the present day problems that threaten publishing houses and their products. Newsprint and labour are expensive and distribution problems are considerable.

Yet this was a publication that not only survived, but is busy building up a big readership outside Britain -- and especially in the Middle East.

If Events -- that is its title -- had been aimed at the lucrative teenage pop market or the ever growing recent history readership in Britain its success would be easily understood. But Events reports Middle East affairs. So why is it doing this from London?

Well-informed publisher

The publisher and editor in chief is Mr. Sellim Al Lozi, one of the most influential men in the Middle East. It follows therefore that he is also one of the most well-informed men on the affairs of that area.

The magazine is being seen as required for every student of Middle East affairs. In Washington, where there is a new initiative towards the Middle East, the subscription to Events has risen dramatically in recent weeks.

Financed by himself

Events is from the same "stable" as Al Hawadess, one of the most important Arabic-language publications in the world. But so certain was Mr. Al Lozi that the new journal would succeed that he has fi-



Mr. Sellim Al Lozi, publisher and editor in chief of Events, the Middle East current affairs magazine.

nanced Events himself. Ideally, such a magazine should have been born in Beirut -- and that is the first reason why Events is in London and a key to the likelihood of similar magazines being started in the British capital.

Because of the fighting in Lebanon many organisations found they could no longer continue to function there efficiently. Mr. Al Lozi was one

businessman who moved to London. He explains: "For a publisher London has special qualities. Most of all it is a crossroads for information."

That, of course, was one of the great advantages of Beirut. It was, and still is in some ways, the jumping off point for everything going on in the Middle East. This was especially so because it was the banking centre of the area

and academics, scientists, attaches, diplomats and journalists are constantly moving between the big cities and inevitably they pass through London.

Physically it is often difficult to travel from, say, one part of Africa to a European capital without changing planes or stopping over in London. Invariably the opportunity is taken to break the journey and talk to some of those who make up the remarkable colony of information that lives and works in Britain's capital.

People such as Mr. Al Lozi believe that these sources are not only reliably informed, but that analyses made in London are probably more objective than those elsewhere. When this is so, people tend to go a long way to consult with the experts and in doing so -- naturally, and often unwittingly -- pass on their own opinions, impressions and known facts. So the information machinery turns; and always there is something new to add.

Information at the centre

A good example of this happened in March of this year. A writer who was working for such a journal as Events began researching a long and complicated survey report. He went to five sources in Africa, Washington and Stockholm.

Having compiled a mass of information, he began to check it out for reaction with contacts in London. He then found that every scrap of material he had so carefully (and expensively) collected was available in one place all the time. That place was London. As a frustrating bonus, he discovered additional information that made the final job easier -- and quicker.

Other journals from many parts of the world are centring on London for this very reason. An Arab magazine started there earlier this year.

Reflected influences

Middle East firms, governments and individuals have gone to London in the past two years more than ever before -- and information and opinion has gone with them. Events is a clear reflection of the influences in the Middle East.

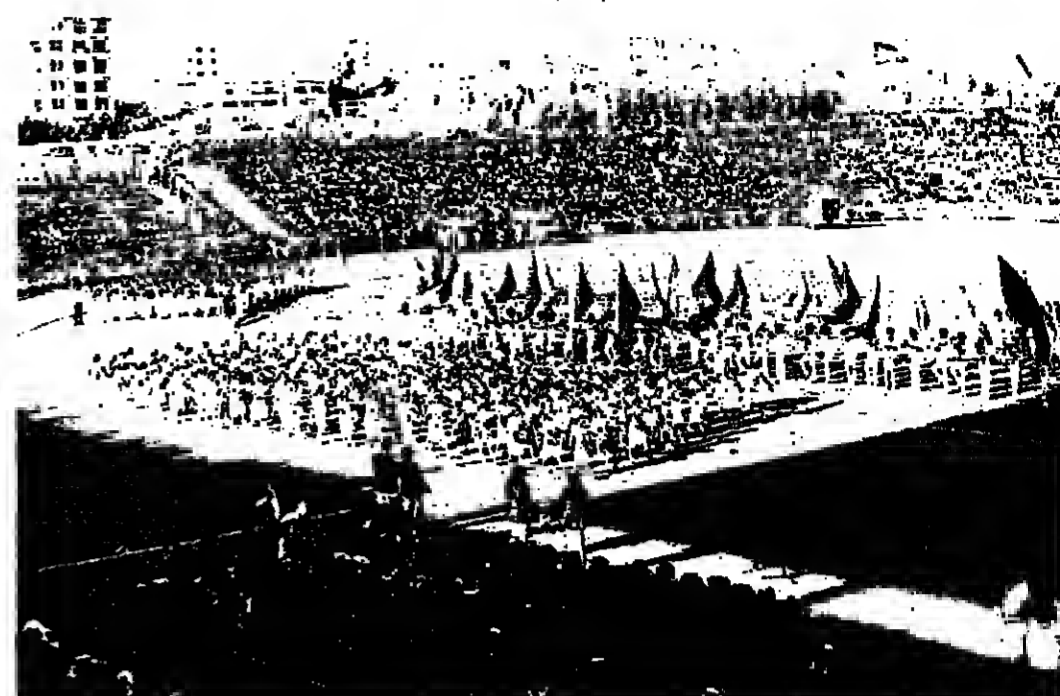
The magazine does not confine itself to things happening in the area, but covers and examines the goings on in other parts of the world if it is thought that they will eventually influence the Middle East.

This means there is a need to gather information from the major powers, especially the United States and the Soviet Union. It is exceptionally important for the editors of Events to be in daily, often hourly, contact with sources in Washington, Paris and Moscow.

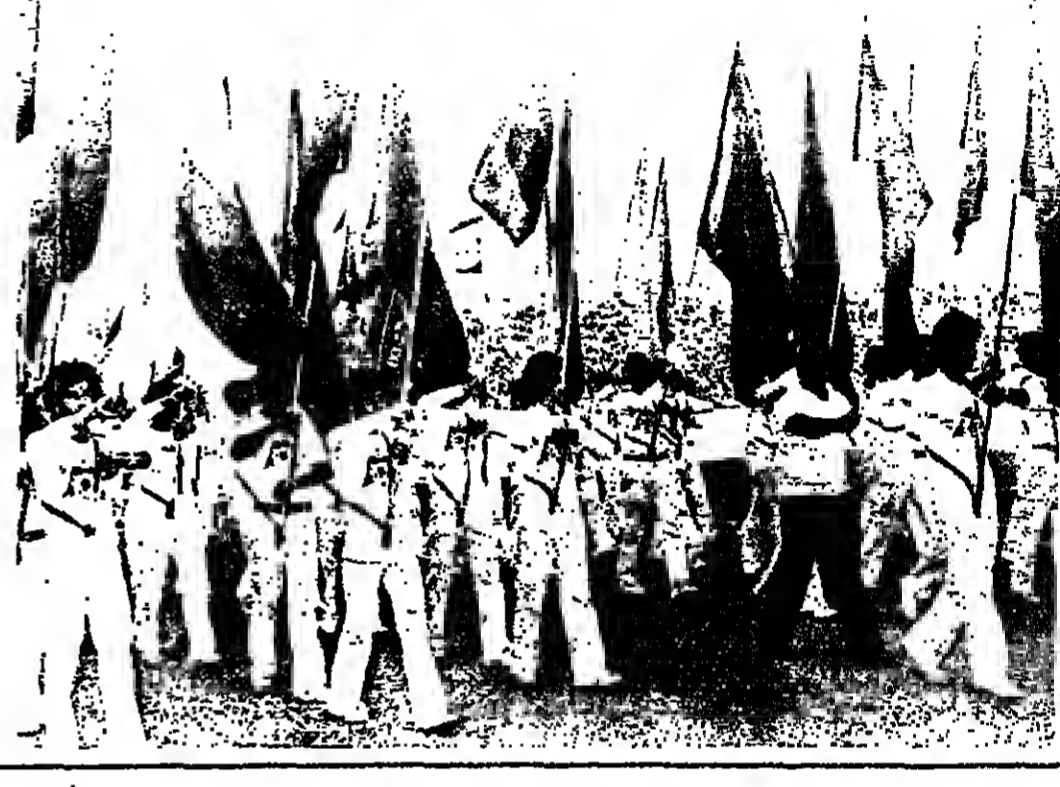
Ideally placed

London is ideally placed for this operation. Salesmen, ac-

Amman celebrates silver jubilee day



Participants parade during a massive rally at Al Hussein Youth City Thursday to celebrate the anniversary of King Hussein's accession to the throne in 1952.



Japan donates \$500,000 for Palestine refugees

GENEVA, Aug. 11 (R). — Japan has announced an extra contribution of \$500,000 to the United Nations this year for relief aid to Palestinian refugees, the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) announced here yesterday.

The UNRWA statement said the sum brought Japan's total contribution to \$6 million this year. The extra donation would go towards the cost of shipping rice, valued at \$2.5 million, which the Tokyo government is providing for UNRWA.

Japan has already provided \$3 million in cash to UNRWA this year for the Palestinians, bringing its total contributions since 1950 to \$24.6 million, UNRWA said.

UNRWA Commissioner General Thomas W. Mc Elhiney has expressed his deep appreciation for Japan's generous support, which has helped ease the agency's financial troubles, the statement said.

GERMAN-JORDANIAN SOCIETY AND CONSUL KURT UHLEIN HANOVER

Warmly congratulates His Majesty King Hussein on his silver jubilee

NATIONAL NOTES

* AMMAN (JNA). — Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt-Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker Wednesday received the head of the visiting Iranian military delegation, Maj-Gen. Murtaga Jarawi. The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Chief of Staff Maj-Gen. Mohammad Idriss.

* IRBID. — A total of JD 70,000 in loans was granted by the Agricultural Credit Corporation's branch here in the first half of 1977 to establish poultry farms, purchase agricultural equipment and reclaim land, the branch's director stated Wednesday.

* AMMAN. — The University of Jordan will participate in a sports tournament to be held in Bulgaria Aug. 16. A total of 97 other universities are participating in the tournament.

* IRBID. — The Royal Commission on Yarmouk University has decided to allocate 20 seats annually for students to study physical education.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "كلنا احبنا اهلنا"

'Pope of the private sector' may be Sri Lanka's saviour

The age of seventy-two Junius Jayewardene has at last become the prime minister of Sri Lanka. It is a post which has eluded him in the 34 years he has been a leading political figure. It is well-fitted for his task. In this profile of the man the pundit says his dispassionate political analysis, aloofness, stoicism and his ability to be two steps ahead of other men has led to create an unwarranted picture of the man in the eyes of people.

Gamini Navaratne

COBICO, Sri Lanka (Gambanaya). After 34 years in the Junius Richard Jayewardene has finally won his political stage and, at age 72, wields power as Sri Lanka's ninth prime minister.

Jayewardene is richly deserving of the title. There are few other politicians with his record of achievement. Many who believe they would have become prime minister in the first Prime Minister Senanayake, died in an accident. He was the most senior minister in the cabinet at the time, but, through a manoeuvre, the mantle of leadership passed to the dead leader's son, Dudley Senanayake.



Mr. Junius Jayewardene

When Dudley Senanayake resigned in 1953, unable to handle a financial-cum-political crisis, the prime minister was elected. In the 1965 election, when the right-wing United National Party (UNP), of which Mr. Jayewardene is a member, was routed, Dudley Senanayake deserted the party. It was Jayewardene who gathered the scattered forces and led it to an impressive victory at the Constitutional Council election. It marked the beginning of the UNP's revival.

When the March 1960 election came round, Senanayake came back from the wilderness to claim the office. The UNP won, but Jayewardene again missed the chance of becoming prime minister.

In the 1965 election, there were reported to be an understanding that Senanayake would step down as prime minister two or three years after Jayewardene to take office. This did not happen.

and it led to animosity between the two leaders. In spite of this, however, Jayewardene acted for Senanayake as prime minister on four occasions between 1965 and 1970.

Up to now, Jayewardene has been suspected by many people of being a Machiavellian character. As one columnist once noted: "Legend has it that when the distinguished are born into the world, seven benevolent fairies preside at their birth, endowing them with the gifts of greatness. When Jayewardene was born, six of them were present. The fairy which bestowed 'mass popularity' played truant!"

No one has been more aware of this deficiency in his character than Jayewardene. And no one has scorned the muddy path to achieve cheap popularity more than him. The fact is that, as the same columnist noted: "Jayewardene does nothing to lure, bait or attract. He does not flash a million-dollar smile, generate warmth or thump you on the back or indulge in any of those half-fellow-well-met run-of-the-mill political short cuts to po-

popularity. He works within boundaries, but not the usual elastic boundaries associated with politicians.

It is his dispassionate political analysis, aloofness, stoicism and the ability to be two steps ahead of the other man that has helped to create a wrong picture of the man.

On one occasion, he was even accused of plotting against his leader, Dudley Senanayake. Peace was restored between them only after Jayewardene made a public statement that he was "not aspiring to step into anyone's shoes."

"J.R.", as he is popularly known, comes from an illustrious family. His father, E. W. Jayewardene, was a Supreme Court judge. His mother came from one of the oldest and richest aristocratic families in the island.

Jayewardene, who was born on September 17, 1906, is the eldest of a family of eleven brothers and sisters, all of whom are doing well in their chosen fields.

J.R. himself might have ended up on the Supreme Court bench, if he had followed his original bent. He first gained prominence as a lawyer before he switched to full-time politics in 1943.

An ardent nationalist, he prefers to wear the national dress of white vest and sarong rather than western attire, and to speak in Sinhala in preference to English. A lucid speaker in both languages, he championed the cause of Sinhala, spoken by 70 per cent of the population, as long ago as 1943, soon after entering the legislature.

He is an implacable foe of Marxism. His opposition to it springs from his Buddhist upbringing. "The Buddha", he pointed out, "taught that deliverance must be sought within ourselves. But Marxism emphasised the economic structure that surrounds man. Change that structure and man automatically changes. These are two entirely different approaches, so that those who accept and follow the teachings of Marx cannot at the same time accept and follow the teachings of the Buddha."

By the same token he is an ardent democrat and admirer of the anti-communist West, especially the United States.

Hence the rather derisive tag "Yankee Dickie", which leftists use against him.

He also has great faith in free enterprise and the private sector. It is not for nothing that the Marxists have called him the "Pope of the private sector."

Jayewardene can also be tough. Once, when he was acting prime minister, the Marxists decried his use of the military to check anti-government demonstrations. He retorted: "The police and armed forces are not museum pieces. They are the ultimate authority of the state. Even Marx acknowledged this fact."

The world knows him as the co-author -- with Australian politician and diplomat Sir Percy Spender -- of the Colombo Plan in 1950.

He assumed leadership of the UNP in 1973 on the death of Senanayake. Since then he has given the party a new -- "socialist" -- image. "The UNP is no longer a capitalist party", he has said. "Ours is as much socialist as Mrs. Bandaranaike's Freedom Party."

He has often talked recently of a "people's sector" in which the means of production would belong to the people.

Leftists, however, doubt his claims. A leading left weekly has said: "In America, the greatest capitalist country in the world, the means of production belong to the people -- the rich people with capital." They fear that Jayewardene will fix the Sri Lanka wheel to the Western chariot. But the people apparently do not harbour such fears. Disillusioned by Mrs. Bandaranaike's failure to solve the country's economic problems, they listened carefully to Jayewardene's ideas, outlined at the recent election, and voted him into power in a massive landslide.

The main points of his plans for creating more jobs and bringing down prices are the creation of a free-trade zone, based on the port of Trincomalee, and the attraction of more foreign investment. Jayewardene believes that if foreign investors can be persuaded to establish export-oriented, labour-intensive industries the country will earn valuable foreign exchange and jobs will be created.

A new constitution will be enacted, with a presidential system of government probably fashioned on the French model. The prime minister would become president.

A code of conduct for M.P.s is also on the cards. "This will effectively check the licentious behaviour of M.P.s, extending from drunkenness to bribery," the UNP leader has said.

The prime minister has much to do -- and undo. Giveo chance -- and time -- he could even take Sri Lanka out of the developing world into the developed.

Britain's battered Labour survives general election threat

By Derek Ingram

LONDON (Gemini) -- So Callaghan made it. In a long but far from climactically hot summer at Westminster Britain's battered Labour government has survived to the parliamentary recess.

What to ministers must seem like a blissful three months lies ahead during which they will no longer have to live with the almost daily threat of having to face a general election.

In deftness and sureness of touch Prime Minister James Callaghan's tightrope-walking exercise in keeping the government in office has surpassed even that of the supposed master at Westminster, his predecessor Harold Wilson.

Mr. Callaghan has now retreated to his farm for a holiday, well content that he has procured for the Labour Party several months' grace -- perhaps even a year -- to revive its fortunes. All of which is enormously frustrating for opposition leader, Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, who for months now has been almost daily referred to in the press as the next prime minister.

It is a serial thriller and it is nowhere near over yet. When M.P.s rose for their holidays those obscure, shadowy figures journalists call "political observers" were still sitting on the edge of their seats. Consider the situation. Callaghan survives by virtue of the

40 M.P.s who are neither Labour nor Conservative -- the 13 Liberals and an assortment of Scottish, Irish and Welsh of varied political hues. Labour, which at the general election in October, 1974 had an overall majority of three now has no majority. It has lost ten seats in by-elections and now holds only 309 against Tories 279.

Any government, as well as having ultimately to show itself largely competent, must have a large degree of luck. Since 1974 Labour has had very little; it has, for example, been in power during a world recession in which all democratic governments have had to take blame from their voters for what is a global situation. The tantalising factor for politicians during the two British elections of 1974 was that they all knew that the prize was unusually glittering: whichever party won stood a good chance of securing itself in power for a dozen years or more.

This was because by 1977 the flow of oil from the North Sea would begin to improve the sick economy so that any government winning a full five-year term of unquestioned authority would find itself presiding over a happier country and so most likely comfortably win a second term taking it well into the eighties.

But in each election neither party won a working majority and in the meantime, waiting for the oil to come good, whichever party took office was bound to face a turbulent time. It turned out to be even more turbulent than anyone expected, with the pound tumbling and inflation running up to an unthinkable 20 per cent. The early major achievement of the Labour government, however, was the accommodation it reached with the trade unions on wage restraint and one way or another these arrangements survived for two years and wages were kept under control. But prices were not, and when a few weeks ago Labour tried to negotiate a third year the unions turned them down. What would have seemed a catastrophe even months ago -- namely, no proper policing of wage increases -- is now not seen to be such a disastrous light, the reason being that the economy is improving and the flow of money was actually considerably better than anticipated but also showing results in the balance of payments.

So that episode in the serial -- will they won't they get a deal with the unions? -- has at least for the present fizzled to an unexciting ending. Much more edge-of-the-seat was the serial episode entitled "The Lib-Lab pact" -- the arrangement made between the Liberal Party leader David Steel and Callaghan under which the Liberals had agreed last March to vote with the government till the end of the parliamentary session provided the government accepted certain Liberal constraints on socialist policy and did all it could to contain inflation and excessive wage demands.

The pact was a historic turning point in modern British politics, for it meant in effect that for the first time for 30 years, the country was being run by a type of unofficial coalition. It may have marked the end of the two-party domination of Westminster. The Liberal Pact came about because neither party wanted to face an election in the summer of 77. The unpopularity of the Labour Party and low enthusiasm for the Liberals meant both parties losing seats -- perhaps heavily.

But it also has to be said for the Liberals that many others, including powerful business interests in the city of London, do not believe that a general election yet would be good for the country. There remain serious reservations as to whether the Conservatives, which have swung rightwards under Mrs. Thatcher, would be able to keep the industrial peace.

But the Liberals themselves have had doubts about the pact -- two of the 13 M.P.s still hold little brief for it -- and right up till the last week of July its renewal was in the balance. Theoretically the government could hang on without the Liberals by co-opting the support of odd Irish and Scots M.P.s but such a situation could hardly last long.

In the end the Liberals renewed the pact for the next session and Callaghan breathed again. And though the government has failed to get its deal with the unions, some luck at last seems to be flowing its way. The economy is improving, the pound is stronger, forecasts are being made of inflation down to 10 per cent by the end of the year, state industries -- for long under attack for losing large sums of money -- are now almost all turning in large profits (for which they are now also being attacked) and the oil is flowing ahead of schedule so that already only half the country's consumption is being imported.

Nevertheless, time is now running out for Labour. Soon it will be into its fourth year of office. And Callaghan must have an election by October 1978. Signs there may be of better times ahead, but will enough of these better times have been enjoyed by the voters by the time of an election to blot out memories of the rough first years of Labour's term? And can wage rises be kept under control long enough to avoid a new round of inflation?

Or is it all too late and will the Tories romp home and enjoy the benefits of North Sea oil and the improved economic situation? Another gripping instalment begins with the party conference in October.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

<p>RESTAURANTS</p> <p>baba la Restaurant</p> <p>Open for lunch & dinner. Full breakfast & evening snacks. Serving local & international cuisine.</p> <p>THE FLYING CARPET CLUB</p> <p>opens for lunch an elegant oriental buffet</p> <p>TEL: 62181 AMMAN</p>	<p>FURNITURE</p> <p>Gallery Grant & Golden Rose</p> <p>If you are thinking of improving your present home or furnishing a new one, perhaps you are here to establish your own reputation. Our experienced staff will give you complete attention regardless of your needs, whether they be complete furnishings, lighting & accessories or perhaps just an addition to your present decor.</p> <p>Jordan Int. Bldg. Tel. 61338</p> <hr/> <p>FINLANDIA</p> <p>Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furniture for the home and office. Ceramic dishes and tableware. Handcrafted jewelry. <p>3rd Circle, Jabal Amman, Next to New Insurance Bldg. Tel. 4267</p> <hr/> <p>Tyche Furniture Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Visit one of our showrooms today and see magnificent furniture from all Europe.</p> <p>Civil Defence Rd. (Next to Mary Road) 5th Ghazal Rd. Opp. unknown soldier man</p>	<p>EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOW ROOM</p> <p>400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS</p> <p>CHRISTIE FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS</p> <p>ABDALI, NEAR B.B.M.E. BRANCH</p> <p>TEL. 65693 - 65778</p>	<p>Scandinavian Show Room</p> <p>The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.</p> <p>Civil Defence Street - Tel. 62820</p>	<p>BUSINESS SUPPLIES</p> <p>IMPERIAL TYPEWRITERS</p> <p>Electric & Manual</p> <p>The internationally proven answer to all of your typing needs.</p> <p>NAIM S. EL FAR & CO.</p>	<p>FOOD-MARKETS ETC.</p> <p>Inspiro House</p> <p>BUITONI</p> <p>sauce tomato</p> <p>Tel. 44238</p>	<p>SILVER MARKET</p> <p>OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.</p> <p>WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.</p> <p>JABAL AMMAN, 5th CIRCLE, TEL. 41201</p> <hr/> <p>SWEETS</p>	<p>To advertise in this section</p> <p>phone 6771-2-3</p>	<p>FLOWER SHOPS</p> <p>Bouquet d'Or</p> <p>Our experts specialise in gardening, landscaping & plant maintenance.</p> <p>Shmessany Rd. Tel. 67820</p> <hr/> <p>TALAL AGRICULTURE CO.</p> <p>Gardening contractors.</p> <p>All kinds of flowers for all occasions.</p> <p>Decorative plants for indoors & outdoors imported from Italy & Holland.</p> <p>Plastic vases.</p> <p>Yung Hussein Rd. Tel. 67870</p>	<p>JORDAN EXPRESS CO.</p> <p>TRAVEL TOURISM</p> <p>PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING</p> <p>TRANSIT INSURANCE</p> <p>WORLD WIDE SERVICE</p> <p>YUNG HUSSEIN BLDG. TEL. 2778 & 2808 P.O. B. 143</p> <p>AMMAN JORDAN</p>	<p>RENT-A-CAR</p> <hr/> <p>SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR</p> <p>BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS</p> <p>TEL. 25767</p>	<p>MISC.</p> <hr/> <p>AD-DAD</p> <p>FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE.</p> <p>WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.</p> <p>Prince Mohammed St. P.O. B. 8075 Tel. 29028 Amman Jordan</p>
---	---	--	---	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	--

MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT

Welcome to our newly opened Chinese restaurant. Specializing in traditional Chinese food. Open daily from 12.00 to 12.00 and 12.00 to 12.00. Tel. 25782

Regular Tours To FEIBA

Twice Weekly on Fridays & Sundays

Leeds 720 Return 520

Passengers Air Cond. Seated Coaches

Yung Hussein Rd. Tel. 67870

EYES EXAMINED

CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)

OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.

The Best Ever Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42642

Abu Dhabi, foreign oil firms plan joint gas liquification project

ABU DHABI, Aug. 11 (R). — Contracts for the implementation of a \$1.2 billion project to gather, liquefy and export the gas from Abu Dhabi's oilfields were expected to be signed in a few weeks time, the managing director of the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) said here.

The ADNOC Chief, Dr. Mahmoud Hamra Krouha, said here last night that his company would control 60 per cent of the new venture and provide an equivalent proportion of the finance.

The other 40 per cent would be in the hand of foreign partners, he added.

Dr. Krouha would not identify the foreign partners but these were believed to be the former concessionaires for Abu Dhabi's land-based oilfields operating formerly under the name of the Abu Dhabi Petroleum Company (ADPC). The main companies in the group were British Petroleum (B.P.), Shell, the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP), Exxon and Mobil.

Dr. Krouha said the project would produce five million tons of liquefied gas a year and three million tons of other products, netting the country \$600 million a year.

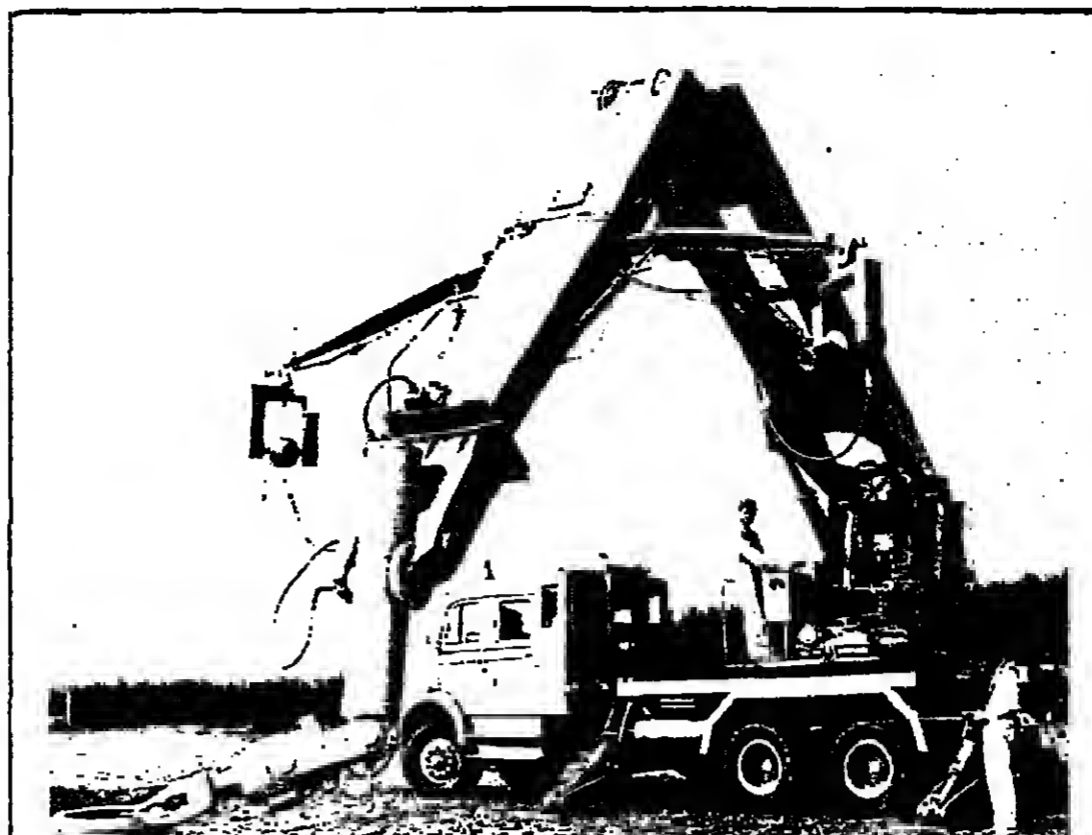
Dr. Krouha spoke about the

onshore gas project after announcing the formation of the first board of directors of the Abu Dhabi Marine Areas Operating Company (ADMA OPCO) which was formed with majority government control to take over the operations of Abu Dhabi's offshore oilfields.

Dr. Krouha himself was appointed chairman of the new company in which the state-owned ADNOC holds a 60 per cent interest. Dr. Alan Horan of B.P. was appointed managing director.

B.P., CFP and a group of Japanese companies were the concessionaires operating the offshore oilfields under the name of Abu Dhabi Marine Areas (ADMA). Their new percentage holdings are B.P. 14-2/3, CFP 13-1/3 and the Japanese 12. Dr. Horan used to head the old company.

An ADMA project to gather, liquefy and export excess gas from Abu Dhabi's offshore oilfields has already been taken over by a similar partnership with state and started production earlier this year.



EMERGENCY VEHICLE ON STANDBY FOR NUCLEAR ACCIDENTS -- This tailor-made vehicle is specially designed for swift action in the event of a nuclear accident. The cab is clad in four-centimetre steel and a remote-controlled winch handles radioactive items weighing up to 300 kilograms.

The vehicle is on standby at Karlsruhe nuclear research centre, where it is maintained by a special trouble-shooting squad jointly operated by power utilities, nuclear fuel manufacturers and nuclear research centres. Nuclear safety regulations in West Germany require all reactor operators to maintain safety.

So the Karlsruhe nuclear fire brigade, staffed round the clock by a crew of seven, is ready to spring into action anywhere in the country as soon as disturbances or mishaps occur at nuclear power stations, research facilities or other points in the nuclear fuel cycle.

Big U.S. car makers oppose "gas-guzzler" tax increase

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AFP). — The big three of the U.S. automobile industry -- General Motors, Ford, and Chrysler -- yesterday urged the Senate not to increase the taxes on "gas-guzzling" large cars.

Testifying before the Senate Finance Committee, which is examining President Jimmy Carter's energy saving bill, they asserted that the norms for average consumption of petrol already voted by Congress would on their own reduce consumption appreciably. The norms will take effect in 1981.

The motor industry opposes the tax imposed on "gas-guzzlers" in the text of the bill passed by the House of Representatives last week.

Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal has already urged the Senate to vote for heavier taxes than those approved by the House of Representatives. Several members of the Finance Committee agreed with him.

Japan begins work on first uranium enrichment plant

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Work began today on Japan's first uranium enrichment plant at Ningyo Pass near the western city of Okayama.

The Japan Power Reactor and Nuclear Fuel Development Corporation plans a pilot facility costing nearly \$200 million, using a centrifugal separation method developed by the corporation. The plant is due to start up in 1979.

The uranium hexafluoride to be processed will initially come from Ningyo Pass, where Japan's only uranium mine is located.

By 1981, the plant will produce 10 tons per annum of three per cent enriched uranium. This is enough to fuel a 300 megawatt atomic power station for one year.

At the moment Japan gets all its enriched uranium from the United States.

Protest mounts over Sumitomo Bank policy

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Ten U.S. action groups representing women and ethnic minorities have banded together to urge the Californian banking authorities to prevent a deal concerning the Japanese Sumitomo Bank's daughter company in California.

They are trying to stop the

Bonn stirs controversy by guaranteeing trade with South Africa

BONN, (R). — West Germany's decision to guarantee trade with South Africa while condemning its racial policies has started a controversy as to where Bonn really stands.

The government has stepped up its credit guarantees for exports to South Africa fourfold in the last 18 months -- from 656.5 million marks (£164 million) to 2.775 billion marks (nearly £700 million).

Government officials plead that there is no way of limiting private trade with any country, but opponents say the government is not bound to guarantee commercial deals.

The steep rise in government backing is seen here as a contradiction of its stated policy. Bonn says it is against the rule of white minorities and in favour of introducing black majority government in South Africa and Rhodesia through peaceful means.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher said recently that if West Germany is to gain the confidence of Black Africa it can no longer afford to appear as a friend of South Africa.

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt has termed apartheid a "flagrant violation of basic human rights."

Commenting on the gap between verbal commitments and plain business interest, an Economics Ministry spokesman said: "Some people always want to make economics a tool of politics."

West German business investment in South Africa totalled 576.2 million marks at the end of 1976, a rise of 38 million marks over 1975.

In the first three months of this year, German firms invested a further 26.8 million marks in the republic.

According to the South African Embassy, more than 300 German firms have subsidiaries in South Africa while indirect investment by West German companies is estimated at four million marks. Some 6,000 German firms had direct or indirect business contacts

U.S., USSR launch weather probes

WALLOPS Island, Virginia, Aug. 11 (AFP). — The United States and the USSR yesterday launched matched weather probes off the Virginia coast to compare measurements taken by the two research systems.

One of the Soviet launches, made from the research ship Akademik Korolev anchored 8 kms. offshore, aborted when the parachute holding the measuring instruments failed to open.

The two American launches, made from the National Aeronautics and Space Centre (NASA) launch centre on Wallops Island, and the first Soviet shot, were successful.

The cooperative programme lasts two weeks and involves 22 twin launches of American Super-Loki probes and Soviet M-100B weather rockets.

The experiments are designed to permit comparison of temperature and wind speed measurements in the stratosphere and the mesosphere made simultaneously by the two countries.

Soviet and American weather specialists have discovered that probes submitted to the same meteorological conditions have in the past recorded different measurements, requiring comparisons to establish needed corrections.

Under the 1971 agreement between NASA and the USSR's National Academy of Sciences, the two countries exchange information collected in weather measurements made along two meridians.

The lack of ferro-manganese exports from developing countries has meant a substantial loss of potential export revenue. One ton of exported ferro-manganese earns over four times as much as manganese ore.

It is the developed nations which take on the role as exporters of ferro-manganese mainly concentrated among France, Norway and South Africa. The irony of the situation as pointed out in the UNCTAD papers is that the "two traditional major net exporters of ferro-manganese among manganese importing countries -- France and Norway -- together earned more from these exports in both 1973 and 1974 than did all the developing countries from their exports of the raw material."

At the moment developing nations play almost no role in world exports of ferro-manganese. If measures such as greater access to markets of industrialised nations through preferential treatment for developing nations were agreed these nations could make substantial gains in their export earnings.

These, then, were the type of issues on which the preparatory meeting hoped to gain some consensus. In order to defend prices a major recommendation was that a quota mechanism supplemented by buffer stocks could maintain a target price range within manganese exports.

The loss of market export shares by developing countries could be stabilised through a purchase and supply agreement and the processing issue would be improved by the extension of preferential treatment under the GSP and the removal of quantitative restrictions by industrialised nations. This was felt by UNCTAD should be done through the establishment of an international commodity agreement for manganese.

In the end the recurring solution which has been adopted by developed and developing nations in international discussions over the past two years was accepted. The meeting decided to postpone any decisions until further studies could be carried out.

Canadian strike ends

OTTAWA, Aug. 11 (R). — Canadian air traffic controllers yesterday obeyed a parliamentary order to end a three-day strike, but full air services were not resumed because of difficulties in contacting some of the men.

A government official said airports throughout Canada were ready to resume normal services but not enough workers had returned to Toronto Airport, which controls all flights passing over Ontario.

Mr. Don Redden, a Toronto trade union official, said the union had been trying to advise members that the strike had ended, but "a number of people were not at home for one reason or another."

Spokesmen for the major airlines, which estimated the strike cost them \$2.5 million a day, said they expected to resume full services tomorrow.

In London, a spokesman for Air Canada said its Toronto flights were being temporarily diverted to Montreal.

The legislation ending the strike was passed by parliament yesterday morning after 12 hours of debate. It granted the 2,200 controllers a wage increase averaging 7.4 per cent under a four-month contract which expires on December 31.

The controllers, who earn between \$8,000 and \$25,000 a year, had asked for an average annual increase of 12.6 per cent.

The strike laid off at least 3,000 workers besides the controllers and forced the cancellation of countless holidays and conventions at the height of the summer season.

Thousands of stranded travellers had to take trains and buses across this huge country, many of them to the U.S. to catch overseas flights.

Japan wants to buy six early warning aircraft

TOKYO, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Japan will order six E-2C airborne early warning aircraft from the U.S. Grumman Corp. in the fiscal year 1979 to counter intrusions of its airspace. It was reported today.

The Defense Agency decided yesterday to ask the Finance Ministry later this month for funds to study the aircraft as part of its budget for the next fiscal year beginning in April, 1978, the metropolitan daily Tokyo Shimbun said. Defense Agency officials declined to comment on the report.

of Hokkaido sometime in the fiscal year 1983, the paper said.

Shortcomings in Japan's early warning and air surveillance systems came to the fore when a defecting Soviet Air Force pilot flew his MiG-25 supersonic fighter into northern Japan from Siberia last September, evading radar beams from grounded Japanese sites by flying low. Japan's latest defense white paper admitted the shortcomings.

The Boeing E-3A was another candidate for Japan's flying radar but was dropped because of its high price of about 20,000 million yen (\$75 million) and the longer take-off and landing, the paper said.

The six "flying radar" planes, worth about \$25 million each, will make up one flying squadron and will be deployed in the northern Japan island

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Mexico, Cuba sign cooperation agreement

* MEXICO CITY, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Mexico and Cuba signed agreements yesterday to increase their cooperation in technology, science, education, and the arts. Areas covered by the broad agreements range from agriculture and industry to television and sport.

World Bank seeks Japanese, German loans

* WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (AFP). — The World Bank is to borrow 30,000 million yen (\$113 million) on the Japanese market and another 20,000 million yen (\$75 million) on the international market, it announced yesterday. The first loan will bear interest of 70 per cent and be repayable in 15 years. The second will be for 7 years at 6.25 per cent. The World Bank is also seeking a long-term loan of 200 million marks (\$76 million) through the Deutsche Genossen Schaetsbank in West Germany.

EEC curbs textile imports

* BRUSSELS, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Textiles from India, Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia will be curbed by the European Economic Community (EEC) from next Monday, according to informed sources here today. The EEC Commission will decide Friday on quotas concerning these countries for the latter half of this year, the sources said. The quotas would concern trousers, cotton cloth, dresses, skirts and men's suits. At the end of July the EEC curbed imports of four specially "sensitive" items: Cotton yarn, women's blouses, tee-shirts and men's shirts.

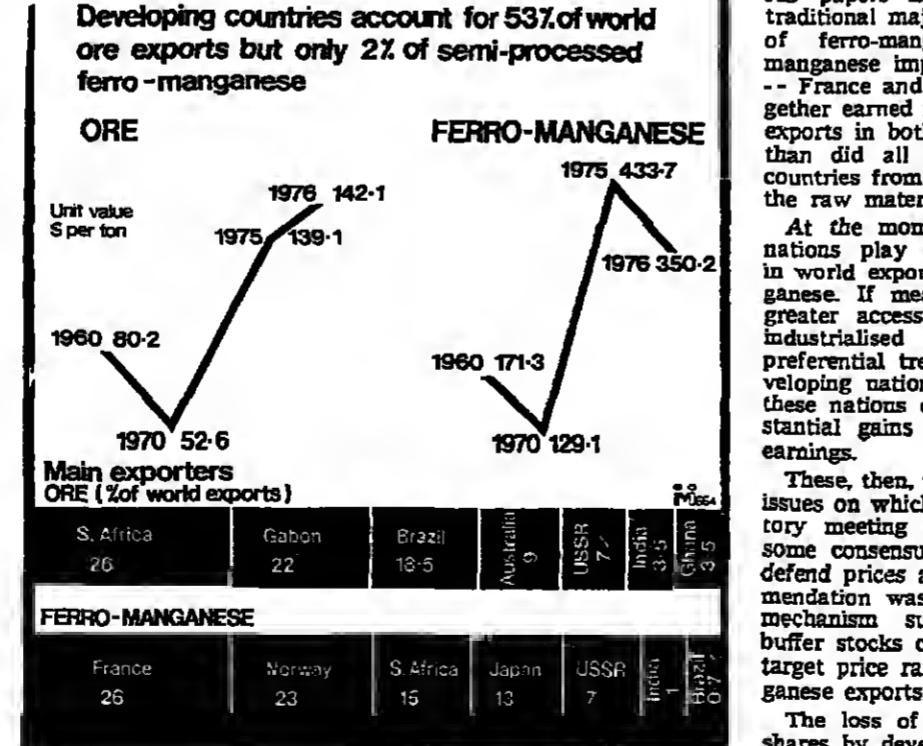
News Focus

Manganese, key to industrial growth, enters UNCTAD talks

For developing countries ambitious to expand industry, manganese is vital. It is used to toughen steel and is also needed in the manufacture of glass. Manganese is thus also important to the rich countries of the Western World. Of exporters, Gabon and Brazil are the two biggest among developing countries. Manganese has just figured in the series of commodity talks being held in Geneva. The following article reports on what happened.

the developing nations' role as supplier has diminished over the past 20 years with an increasing share going to Australia and South Africa.

In 1950 developing nations accounted for 70 per cent of world manganese exports. By 1975 their share had been reduced to 46 per cent with only Brazil and Gabon increasing their share of world exports. During the same period South African and Australian contributions to world exports rose



from 21 per cent to 42 per cent.

In addition to the geographical change in manganese sources of supplies the developing nations are also concerned about the substantial resources which private companies are investing into the exploration of the potential source of supply from the ocean seabed.

Another major concern of developing nations is the loss of purchasing power of manganese over the past 20 years. Unlike most other commodities exported by developing nations manganese is not subject to short-term fluctuations in demand and price.

Over 90 per cent of interna-

l trade is done through annual and long-term contracts. The absence of a terminal market makes price information difficult to obtain since prices within the contracts are often confidential.

The UNCTAD Secretariat has done extensive price listings from 1950 to the present. Their claim is that although prices have risen sharply since 1970, "if account is taken for inflation over the longer term, deflated manganese ore prices were still much lower in early 1977 than in 1957."

Besides loss of export earnings in real terms and diminished market shares the other major issue of developing country exporters is the need for greater processing of manganese into ferro-manganese.

From the developing countries producing and exporting manganese, only Brazil and India have a processing capacity and this is limited for use in their domestic steel production. Tariff barriers by developed nations and a need for electric power, technology, skilled man-power, capital and infrastructure have been the limiting factors in processing ferro-manganese for export.

Britain revises North Sea oil income estimates

LONDON, Aug 11 (AFP). — North Sea oil will help Britain's payments more than originally expected, government sources reported today. Revised estimates indicate that this oil will help the balance of payments by £2,100 million in the current year instead of the £1,900 million previously calculated by government experts.

In the following year the contribution will be £3,400 million rather than the previously-estimated £3,100 million. Then in 1979, the contribution will be £4,500 million against the initial figure of £4,100 million. Britain's payments deficit was about £1,500 million last year.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

	Jordanian fils
Saudi riyal	Buying/Selling 92.60/90
Lebanese pound	104.50/1 20
Syrian pound	81.30/60
Iraqi dinar	957.00/965.00
Kuwait dinar	1137.00/1142.00
Egyptian pound	465.00/471.00
Libyan dinar	720.00/727.00
UAE dirham	83.70/84.00
U.K. sterling	572.00/578.00
U.S. dollar	328.00/330.00
German mark	142.40/80
French franc	67.30/60
Swiss franc	137.70/137.10
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.30/50

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

One sterling =	1.7381 / 84	U.S. dollars
One dollar =	2.3178 / 88	West German marks
	2.4440 / 50	Dutch guilders
	2.4145 / 55	Swiss francs
	35.54 / 57	Belgian francs
	4.9000 / 0025	French francs
	882.00 / 20	Italian lire
	265.85 / 95	Japanese yen
	4.3940 / 70	Swedish crowns
	3.2545 / 75	Norwegian crowns
	5.9850 / 80	Danish Crowns

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices declined broadly Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange, where the industrial average lost nearly 10 points after the rally that began late in Wednesday's session played itself out.

Investors paid little attention to reports of a one per cent decline of the wholesale price index in July. They worried about the Federal Reserve actions in the money market that were taken as evidence that the Central Bank was tightening credit. Trading was active for this period of the year: 21.74 million shares changed hands. Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a wide 780 to 587 margin.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 377.43, a loss of 9.61 points; Transp at 220.15, a loss of 2.06; utilities at 115.26, a loss of 0.36. 21,740,000 shares changed hands, of which 4,070,000 during the last hour.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market closed mixed Thursday after a moderately active session and at 15:00 the F.T. index was down 0.9 at 479.8.

Government bonds were the active sector following news that the £1 billion 12-1/2 per cent exchange stock was oversubscribed. Average gains ranged to 1/8 at the close having been up to 1/4 higher during the morning session, dealers said.

Equities were mixed. Gold shares, U.S. stocks and Canadian declined.

Among leading issues Glaxo lost 8p while Courtaulds, GKN Hawker Siddeley, Dunlop and Unilever fell 2p each. Decca added 8p and Fisons, EMI, GEC, Thorn, and Tube Investments gained between 2p and 8p.

Properties were firm and scored rises of up to 6p and lost rances added up to 3p. Oils also rose.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$143.35/oz.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good time to engage in all the little affairs of everyday living such as attending to home and family interests and activities. Get into errands and shopping needs that require your attention. Also, make sure you do the things that please a loved one and deepen the relationship.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study home well and know where to make improvements. Establish more harmony with those who dwell with you. Make sure you safeguard your reputation.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get the information you need from proven sources and put it to good use. Try to communicate better with friends and relatives, partners in particular. Don't take chances with a hypocrite.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You are able to handle financial matters and the budget very wisely now. Make needed repairs to property. Do something thoughtful for a loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study health and appearance well and try to improve both through wise treatments. Prepare yourself for busy days ahead.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good time to go after personal aims that mean a good deal to you. Do only those business tasks that are important. Come to a real understanding with a loved one and increase happiness.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get in touch with friends and show your devotion, deepen the relationships. Accept invitations extended to you.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ideal time to handle public affairs with efficiency and precision and gain the respect and approval of others. Take care of credit affairs now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Some new interest is fine to delve into. Make it a part of your life for greater benefits in the future. Avoid a known troublemaker.

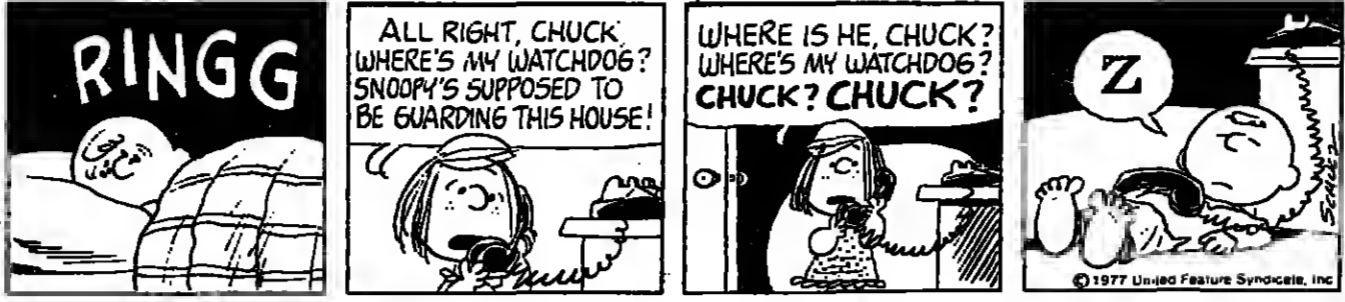
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get busy and do whatever will rid you of obligations expeditiously, but be sure to get an early start on them. Pleasing loved one more can bring greater understanding.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Being tactful with a partner who is in a highly emotional state is wise and much can be accomplished. Study every angle of a problem you have and know how to solve it better.

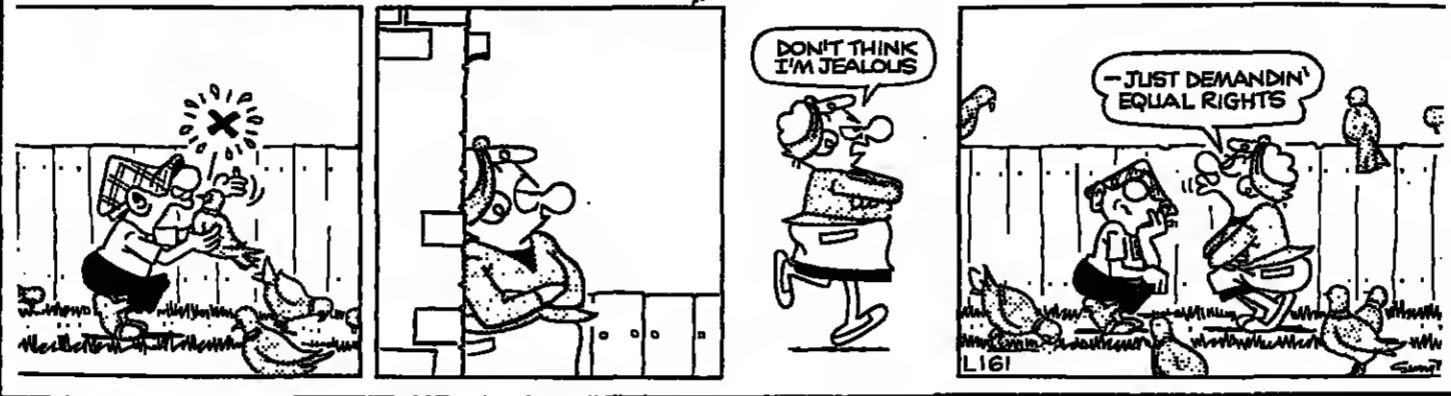
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get into new interests that can help you to become more affluent in the future. Coming to a better understanding with fellow workers is wise. Take time out for some social activity that pleases.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make arrangements for future hobbies and amusements. Make sure you complete work first. Take no chances with reputation.

PEANUTS



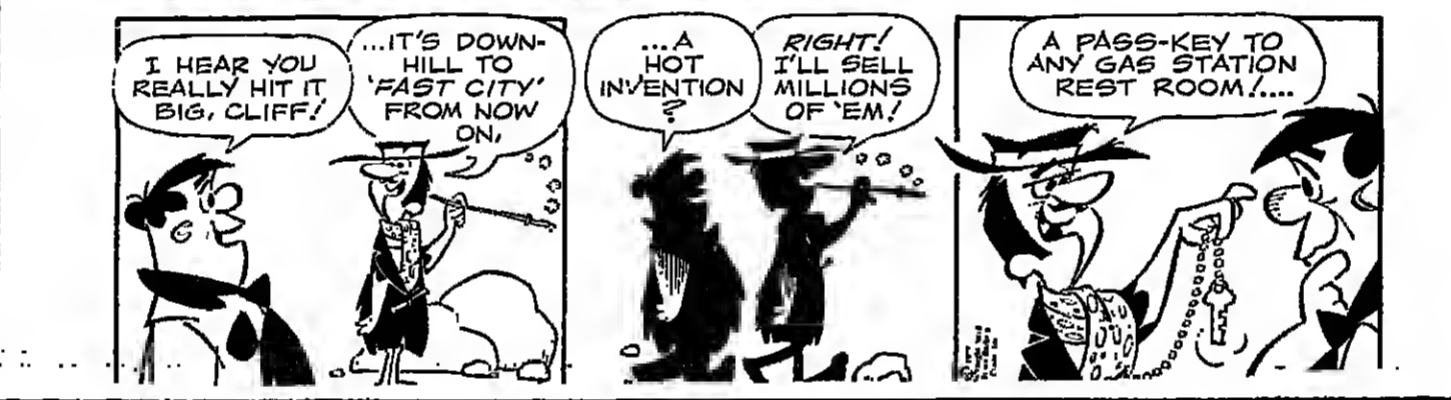
ANDY GAPP



MUTT & JEFF



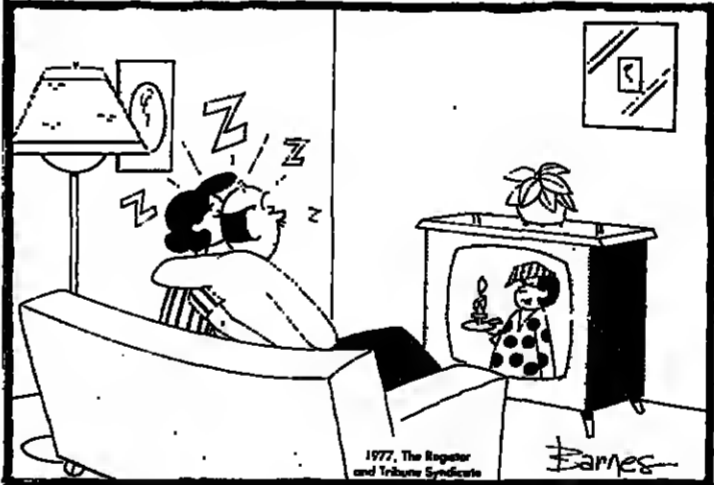
THE FLINTSTONES



LAUGHS FROM EUROPE



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



PROVERB

He that is slothful is brother to him who is a great waster.

GORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH: A75, K62, A Q J 1054, J. WEST: Q1083, 75, 63, AK654. SOUTH: KJ9, AQ83, 92, 10873.

The bidding: North East South West 1 Pass 1 Dble. 2 Pass 2NT Pass 3 Pass 3NT Pass. Opening lead: Five of spades.

The Eastern Regional Championships, held in New York annually at the end of May, is one of the oldest and most prestigious tournaments on the American Contract Bridge League's calendar.

South's final bid was a bit of a stretch, dictated by the vulnerability. South felt that, with his spade holding, he was more likely to find his partner with a useful card in clubs than in spades.

At one table, West won the queen of clubs and returned the nine. Declarer covered and West won the king. He continued with the ace and another club. Declarer won and lost the diamond finesse, but the rest of the tricks were his.

The play started the same way at the second table. Here, however, declarer went down a trick and there was nothing he could do about it.

When East returned the nine of clubs and declarer covered with the ten, West ducked! He realized that he

had no fast reentry to his clubs, and that the only hope of defeating the contract

was if East held the king of diamonds.

This proved to be an accurate assessment, for declarer had no way of coming

to nine tricks without the diamond suit. When East won the king of diamonds, he

still had a club to return. Now West could cash three

club tricks to force declarer to bow the knee.

This play did risk giving declarer an overtrick or two, and at duplicate pairs it is

doubtful whether the defenders could afford such a luxury. At team play, or at rubber bridge for that mat-

ter, it is well worth risking possible overtricks for a

chance of defeating a vulnerable game—even if the chance is slim.

RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO

店飯光觀灣臺Tel.41093

3rd Circle Jabal Amman supply Chinese food and special family dinner. only JD 1.250 including one soup one dish plain rice or bread. Welcome and enjoy our typical delicious Chinese food. Many many thanks for your kindly patronage.

GRAFFITI

PERFUME HOLDS MALES SMELL BOUND



OUT AND ABOUT

CHINESE RESTAURANT

Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwaidh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty: steaks.

Captain's Cabin

The fashionable restaurant for you. Grindlays Bank-street. Tel. 2197. AQUABA. Open for dinner. Air conditioned. Speciality Italian cuisine. Live Music and dancing.

THE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

QUICK MEAL

Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, Firas Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwaidh, Havuz Circle. Tel. 26646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

Table with columns for JORDAN TELEVISION, BBC RADIO, AMMAN AIRPORT, RADIO JORDAN, VOICE OF AMERICA, EMERGENCIES, and CULTURAL CENTRES.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle grid with words GEITH, THRAW, CHEELK, LYNFOD and a cartoon illustration.

Print answer here: (Answers tomorrow) Yesterday's Jumbles: HAVOC FAULT GUITAR JUNKET Answer: This vessel might give one a jolt—A 'JAR'

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and a solution for yesterday's puzzle.

For advertising in above columns contact 'Sout Wa Soura' Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Rhodesian forces hunt missionary killer

MUPANE, Rhodesia, Aug. 11 (R). — Rhodesian security forces today mounted an intensive manhunt for a band of black nationalist guerrillas who killed two white missionary nuns near here.

The Roman Catholic nuns — one a doctor in charge of St. Paul's Mission Hospital — were robbed and shot near this south-western Rhodesian town on Tuesday afternoon, a military spokesman said.

German-born Dr. Johanna Maria Decker, 58, died from a single bullet through the heart fired from a high-powered Soviet-made AK automatic rifle, he said. Her chief assistant, Sister Ferdinanda from Austria, was riddled by eight bullets from the same rifle.

The only white nurse to survive the attack, Sister Damiana Drechsler, told reporters she heard the shot that killed Dr. Decker and looked out through

her window to see Sister Ferdinanda crumple under a rapid burst of fire.

Little evidence remained of the killings when reporters visited the mission.

A pool of dried blood stained sand beneath a large Mopani tree at the gates to the mission where Dr. Decker, a missionary in Rhodesia for 20 years, died.

The military spokesman said six guerrillas — part of forces fighting for black majority rule in Rhodesia — robbed the nearby St. Paul's beer-hall and then split into groups of two.

One group robbed St. Paul's store of 90 Rhodesian dollars (same sterling) while another stole 120 dollars from another shop, he said.

The remaining two guerrillas entered the mission hospital complex and burst into the dispensary where Dr. Decker was treating a patient, he stated.

The spokesman said the gunmen demanded money and hustled Dr. Decker and Sister Ferdinanda at gunpoint to a room where the mission funds were kept.

They seized 50 dollars in coins, but missed 400 dollars kept in a plain cardboard box, he said.

They then marched the two nuns outside, paused at the gate to shoot Dr. Decker, and continued a short way down the road where they killed Sister Ferdinanda, he stated.

The spokesman said all but five of the 140 patients in the hospital ran in panic from their beds when the guerrillas arrived. Those that remained were too sick to move.

Some mothers abandoned newly-born babies — others gave birth in the bush, he added.

Thirteen missionaries have been killed by guerrillas in the past nine months according to Rhodesian security forces. They included four nuns and three priests killed at Musami Mission in northeastern Rhodesia in February.



SMITH AND FARMERS — Rhodesia's Prime Minister Ian Smith discusses conservation problems with black farmers at their 16th annual conference sponsored by the country's Natural Resources Department and held in farmlands 25 miles to the north of Salisbury. This picture was taken on Wednesday during a tea break. (AP wirephoto)

N.Y. police say they have Son of Sam

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (R). — Police today charged a 24-year-old postal worker with murder, alleging he is the shadowy killer of six people who called himself Son of Sam and terrorized New York City for the past 13 months.

The arrest of the man, identified as David Berkowitz, took place just after midnight and ended what has been described as the most intensive manhunt in the city's history.

Police said that when the chunky, curly-haired army veteran was arrested at his flat in the northern suburb of Yonkers, he responded: "Well, you got me."

He was traced through a parking ticket issued on the night of his latest attack, police said.

They said ballistic tests of bullets in a .44-caliber pistol found in his car matched those which killed a 20-year-old woman and blinded her boyfriend 13 days ago. Six other people have also been wounded in attacks for which Son of Sam claimed responsibility.

Mr. Berkowitz was charged at a Brooklyn police station near where the last Son of Sam killing took place. A crowd of about 400 people gathered outside, shouting obscenities.

"Leave the -- to us, we'll

cut his -- off," the crowd shouted. "Draw and quarter him," they also screamed as police kept them at bay.

Later police took Mr. Berkowitz to Brooklyn Criminal Court where he will be allowed to enter a plea to a charge of murdering Miss Stacy Moskowitz on July 31. He has already been charged with illegal possession of weapons.

Senior police officials who have questioned the youth told Reuters this morning that Mr. Berkowitz was preparing for a major attack tonight.

They quoted him as saying he had planned to attack a discotheque in the Long Island resort of the Hamptons with

the sub-machine gun found in his car. Then they quoted him as saying that, after the attack, he was going to shoot it out with police.

According to other police sources, Mr. Berkowitz claimed that "Sam" was a role of a 6,000-year old man to whom he spoke through his dog. His dog has not been found.

In Mr. Berkowitz's apartment, police said they found a book of newspaper clippings on the Son of Sam killings and the phrase Son of Sam scrawled on the wall.

Police said Mr. Berkowitz, who had served with the U.S. army in South Korea, was a bachelor and lived alone.

Police hold 3 white clergymen defending S. African squatters

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 11 (R). — South African police today arrested three white clergymen who lay down in front of a bulldozer demolishing shacks at Modderdam black squatter camp here.

One of the three was named by police as an Anglican priest, the Rev. David Russell. The identities of the other two were not immediately known.

Police said the three priests refused to move from the path of the bulldozer and had to be carried away.

Police yesterday lobbed tear gas grenades and set dogs on squatters and white sympathizers who refused to budge when the bulldozers arrived. By late yesterday afternoon a steady stream of battered vehicles had built up on roads out of the camp carrying squatters and their scant possessions.

Local white authorities today expected to complete demolition of Modderdam camp which, with two neighbouring condemned squatter towns, provided makeshift homes for up to 26,000 blacks.

Winds gusting up to gale force lashed thousands of homeless squatters who remained in the area during the night as they crouched under plastic sheets strung across boxes and bits of furniture salvaged from the debris of Modderdam camp.

Some homeless women and children had been given temporary shelter in schools and church halls.

At the bleak campsite, volunteer welfare workers handed out soup and bread.

Police held three white clergymen who lay down in front of a bulldozer demolishing shacks at Modderdam black squatter camp here.

One of the three was named by police as an Anglican priest, the Rev. David Russell. The identities of the other two were not immediately known.

Police said the three priests refused to move from the path of the bulldozer and had to be carried away.

Police yesterday lobbed tear gas grenades and set dogs on squatters and white sympathizers who refused to budge when the bulldozers arrived. By late yesterday afternoon a steady stream of battered vehicles had built up on roads out of the camp carrying squatters and their scant possessions.

Local white authorities today expected to complete demolition of Modderdam camp which, with two neighbouring condemned squatter towns, provided makeshift homes for up to 26,000 blacks.

Winds gusting up to gale force lashed thousands of homeless squatters who remained in the area during the night as they crouched under plastic sheets strung across boxes and bits of furniture salvaged from the debris of Modderdam camp.

Some homeless women and children had been given temporary shelter in schools and church halls.

At the bleak campsite, volunteer welfare workers handed out soup and bread.

Decision on Cypriot president next week

NICOSIA, Aug. 11 (R). — Greek-Cypriot political parties will probably decide next week whether to elect a successor to the late president, Archbishop Makarios, in September, political sources said today.

Three parties want Acting President Spyros Kyprianou to be acclaimed president until the late archbishop's term of office expires next February but Democratic Rally leader Glafkos Clerides wishes the post to be filled by election next month.

Under the island's 1960 Constitution the president is elected by the majority Greek-Cypriots while the Turkish-Cypriot community elects a vice president.

Turkish-Cypriot community leader Rauf Denktaş has however threatened to scrap inter-communal talks with the Greek-Cypriots on the island's future if their candidate is recognised as president of all Cyprus.

The sources said today that leaders of the Democratic Rally, the Democratic Party Mr. Kyprianou, Communists and Socialists were unlikely to decide on presidential elections before next Monday or Tuesday.

Yesterday Mr. Clerides had a meeting with the most powerful of his rivals, Mr. Ezellias Papaioannou, General Secretary of the Communist Party, Akel.

He has yet to meet the General Council of his own party for endorsement of his position on the holding of elections.

Priceless jewels stolen from Spanish church

OVIEDO, Spain, Aug. 11 (Agencies). — Church officials today described the theft of priceless gems from Oviedo Cathedral as a crime against history, the Asturias region and Spain.

They were unable to estimate the loss when two Gothic crosses and an agate-encrusted jewel box were stripped of their gems and virtually destroyed early yesterday.

Spanish newspapers mentioned sums ranging between 5 billion and 20 billion pesetas (\$35 million to £140 million).

The administrator of the Oviedo Diocese, Senor Jose Gabriel Garcia, said it was impossible to put a price to the objects stolen and destroyed because "they have a religious, historic and cultural meaning that cannot be measured in money."

Spanish police have notified Interpol — the Paris-based International Police Organisation — to assist in preventing the thieves from disposing of their haul outside Spain.

Police estimated that four or five people broke into the unguarded cathedral sometime after it closed on Tuesday night and left early the next morning.

In between, they stripped the Cross of the Angels, made in 808 A.D., of its 48 precious stones and destroyed the mounting. The cross appears on the coat of arms of the Asturias region, on which Oviedo is the capital.

The thieves also prized off the gem and gold leaf cover-

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

Mr. Carter's ancestors: Important millionaires

LONDON, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Leading British genealogists have cast a long shadow over President Jimmy Carter's self-styled Populist image. Experts at Debrett's Peerage announced yesterday that not only is Mr. Carter descended from America's first millionaire but from George Washington as well. Mr. H.B. Brooks-Baker, Managing Director of Debrett's, said: "Mr. Carter is not simply a very intelligent man who has done well for himself. He comes from one of the more significant families in the English-speaking world. Many of his ancestors of the past six centuries have reached positions of immense importance and power in many fields."

Debrett's traced Mr. Carter's ancestry back to a family of Carters (transporters) in King Langley, Hertfordshire, in 1361. It said he was descended from Robert (King) Carter, the wealthiest man in America of his day, and was a relative of the country's first president.

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

Waldheim ends China visit

PEKING, Aug. 11 (R). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim today ended a week-long visit to China which included discussions on the need for developing countries to play an increasing role in the world organisation.

In a pre-departure statement read by his press spokesman, Dr. Waldheim said he had welcomed the opportunity of meeting Communist Party Chairman Hua Guo-feng.

"I appreciated very much the expression of his support for the United Nations and the keen interest he showed in the work of the world organisation. His emphasis on strengthening the United Nations is also highly appreciated."

A Chinese Foreign Ministry official said later China supported proposals to revise the U.N. Charter to give a greater role to Third World countries.

U.N. considers differences between liberation, terrorism

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 11 (R). — Third World and communist delegates yesterday said that any international treaty against taking hostages must not interfere with national liberation movements.

They were taking part in a debate in a new U.N. committee set up to draft a convention dealing with the hostage problem. The committee began a three-week session on Aug. 1. Another U.N. body has wrestled unsuccessfully for the past four years with the overall problem of international "terrorism".

Opposition by Arab, African and communist bloc delegates to any measures likely to inhibit what they regard as liberation movements has so far blocked any progress on agreeing on what "terrorism" is.

Mr. J. L. Katela of Tanzania said yesterday some delegations did not want to face the naked truth that "state terrorism" in the form of colonialism, racism, apartheid and foreign domination, were the main sources of the problems facing the 35-nation committee.

Mr. Fathi Boueyad-Agha of Algeria said the first condition of drafting a convention against hostage-taking was to define the word "hostage".

The committee should also consider protecting the human right of a population that was struggling against an occupying power and which was itself being held hostage, he added.

"Many of us over a long period have been the hostages of a colonial power," he declared.

Turkish army to withdraw from Greek-Cypriot holiday resort but only to let the Turks in

NICOSIA, Aug. 11 (R). — The Turkish army will soon relinquish control of a small sector of Varosha, the Famagusta new town, which they have kept sealed off since capturing the city three years ago, informed Turkish-Cypriot sources said on Tuesday.

The area, in the extreme northeast of Varosha, consists of the Constantia Hotel on the seaford and a few hundred yards of road leading to it.

Former Turkish caretaker Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit announced last month that it was intended to reopen the port city of Famagusta and the luxury holiday resort of Varosha.

Immediately afterwards, Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş invited all owners of property in Famagusta, except resume operations there.

The Turkish-Cypriot authorities Tuesday allowed three British reporters, including a Reuter correspondent, into Varosha under the escort of Tourist Board officials and a military officer.

They were allowed to see and photograph only the Constantia Hotel and its immediate surroundings. Requests to tour and photograph other parts of the suburb were refused.

The Turkish-Cypriot sources said the military checkpoint which bars access to the hotel will soon be moved. The hotel itself has been turned into a hotel industry training school after being restored at a cost, according to the Director Mr. Orhan Youdjel, of 500,000 Turkish lire (£30,000).

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

ing of the Cross of Victory, made sometime in the ninth century, but left its oak frame.

They removed most of the 52 pieces of agate from the jewel box, known as the Box of the Agates, which dates from the 10th century and is considered a unique work of art.

Oviedo Archbishop Gabino Diaz Merchan, visibly stunned by the robbery, said: "A crime has been committed against history."

Senor Luis Cortina, Canon of the Cathedral, described yesterday as a day of mourning for "Oviedo, the Asturias, Spain and the whole world, because these jewels were irreplaceable."

The president of the Association of Friends of the Oviedo Cathedral went on television last night to offer to mediate between the thieves and authorities for the return of the jewels.

Newspapers called for better protection for Spain's churches, where invaluable treasures are stored.

The Madrid Catholic daily Ya said that if the church could not afford to provide such protection, then it should ask the state to guard its art objects.

Father Jose Franco, cathedral sexton, said church authorities had asked the Town Hall and civil government several times to protect the cathedral's Sanctuary but they had refused even to employ a watchman.

Meanwhile police had one clue to the robbery: A small key found in the Sanctuary from which the raiders stole the two crosses and the agate box.

Church authorities said the thieves had "stolen ten centuries of our history, a history which has fallen into the hands of thieves without scruples or artistic sense."

City Mayor Felix Serrano Gonzales described the loss as "irreparable" while experts called it the world's biggest church theft. Even if the jewels were recovered, the way they had been ripped from their mountings made restoration impossible, they added.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

- Uganda wants more arms from Moscow**
* LONDON, Aug. 11 (R). — Uganda has asked Moscow for more weapons, according to Uganda Radio monitored here yesterday. President Idi Amin told Soviet Ambassador Yevgeny Muslyko that Uganda needed the Soviet Union to supply it as soon as possible with defensive weapons, the radio said.
- France condemns S. African nuclear plans**
* PARIS, Aug. 11 (R). — France yesterday joined the Soviet Union in warning South Africa against any plans to build its own atomic bomb. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Soviet Union, which three days ago said it had received reports that South Africa was preparing to carry out a nuclear weapons test, had notified France and other countries of the reported development. He said France had no independent information on the alleged nuclear programme but it would condemn any move by Pretoria to build atomic weapons.
- Chinese press hints party congress begun**
* PEKING, Aug. 11 (R). — Peking newspapers today dropped an apparent hint that the 11th Congress of the Chinese Communist Party had begun. Since the announcement of last month's plenum the People's Daily and Guangming Daily have carried slogans declaring: "Usher in the ... congress with practical actions." Today neither paper carried the slogan — "presumably because the congress has been ushered in," analysts said. There was still no official comment. Reliable sources here told Reuters yesterday the congress was underway or imminent but no formal announcement was likely until it is over. The last congress in 1973 lasted five days.
- Saudis break English Channel swim record**
* DOVER, England, Aug. 11 (R). — A team of six Saudi Arabians today set a record for a two-way relay swim of the English Channel. The teamswam from Dover to France and back in record set up by an Egyptian team earlier this week. Another Egyptian 16-year-old Miss Abia Khairi from Cairo, was today trying to become the first female to swim the Channel both ways. In 1974, aged 13, Miss Khairi became the youngest person to swim across the Channel. The record was broken by a British hoy this year. The two-way solo swim she is attempting has only been completed three times -- by men. The record stands at just over 30 hours.
- Malagasy meteorite located**
* ANTANANARIVO, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Madagascar's mystery meteorite has been found, Malagasy Radio reported today. The meteorite slammed into the island on July 30 amid reports, quickly denied, that it had left a crater 240 metres in diameter. According to the radio the meteorite has a volume of about one cubic metre and landed near the village of Ampamelana, in the Angavo Forest to the east of the island. A team of scientists has set out for the site on foot -- the region is dense forest and is inaccessible by any other means.
- Girls cannot inherit mental retardation**
* MELBOURNE, Aug. 11 (AFP). — Mental backwardness can be inherited by boys but not by girls when it is caused by normal, healthy mothers acting as "carriers" of an abnormal chromosome, researchers here have found. A government Mental Health Authority research team, led by consultant-psychiatrist Dr. Cliff Judge, believes the discovery is important in preventing the future births of retarded males. The abnormal chromosome carried by the mother causes mental retardation in sons but does not affect daughters who become carriers of this chromosome to future generations. Dr. Judge said it had always been known there were more retarded boys than girls and this had led doctors to suspect mental retardation could be inherited down the female line. The team had perfected a technique to pick out unusual looking chromosomes and discovered their presence in 11 males and females of families under study. In one family five retarded sons had been born but their five sisters were all normal.

PHILADELPHIA HOTEL
EXTENDS ITS BEST WISHES TO
HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN
ON THE OCCASION OF HIS SILVER JUBILEE

With love and respect
the extends its best wishes to
HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN
guardian of Jordan's progress, on the occasion of his silver jubilee

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H.H. PRINCESS BASMA
The Hashemite Broadcasting Station
& Haya Arts Centre
Present
The Crystal Pyramid Group in a
GUITAR VARIETY SHOW
At Haya Centre - Shmeisani August 14, 15, 16. at 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: JD 1
500 fils for children (PROCEEDS GO TO CHARITY)

Come ride the Orient Express again and solve a Christie-style murder in costumes of 1920s

By Sharan Sandhu
LONDON, Aug. 11 (R). — Train enthusiasts, rich eccentrics and spy-thriller addicts will be among 150 people recreating Agatha Christie-style murder on the Orient Express this year.
For £885 they will have the chance to dress up in the costumes of the 1920s, live in grand style and solve a murder mystery on a 10-day return trip from Paris to Istanbul.
The idea of chartering a train from French railroads, to run over the original 3,200-kms. route of the legendary Orient Express, is the brainchild of a British hotel agent, Mr. Kenneth Faulkner.
"Everyone thought I was mad when I first broached the idea," he said. But he managed to get backing for the project with £135,000.
"It's the perfect stimulant for a jaded palate, something for the man or woman who's been everywhere and done everything," he said.

The now-defunct "Train of Kings" once ferried sultans, lords, maharajahs and grand dukes across Europe to Constantinople in unrivalled luxury and splendour.
Used in countless novels as the setting for spy-thrillers, the opulence of the velvet-lined, leather-panelled coaches evoked intrigue, romance and mystery for millions.
The liveried attendants, crystal chandeliers and wall-to-wall carpeting throughout will be absent from the commemorative trip but a top French chef and lavishly equipped Pullman saloons with two bars each should bring back some of the missing glamour.
The 12-car train, including seven sleepers and two restaurant cars supplied by the original Wagons-Lits Company in Belgium, will pull out of Paris on Dec. 30 with passengers who will have arrived from London.
As the train rumbles through Venice, Belgrade and Sofia, the travellers will spend

their time playing detective Hercule Poirot -- Agatha Christie's famous sleuth -- to a team of 12 actors staging a mock murder.
Uninterested parties will be able to while away the hours dining on four-course meals of exotic seafoods, veal in Prince Orloff Sauce, duckling a l'orange, coquille St. Jacques and entrecot a la St. Helene.
The murder plot, a closely guarded secret, includes a racing driver, a doctor, an archaeologist and a film star. The author, Mr. Colin Lawrence, will only disclose that it is set in the twenties and that the murder takes place before reaching Istanbul.
But why should men and women, wearing old-fashioned clothes pay so much money to piece together the clues to a fake murder?
"Well, besides doing something special and travelling in the style of the most talked-about train ever to run... the winner gets back the full fare

of his extraordinary trip," Mr. Faulkner said.
"There are a lot of people about with a nostalgia for world opulence and the style and the excesses of the twenties. We intend to recreate the atmosphere of the original service on the Orient Express."
On its last trip on May 22 this year, the Orient Express carried 300 enthusiasts. It arrived five hours late and there was no food available on the train from France to the Turkish frontier. Most passengers carried their own sandwiches and water along with their sleeping bags.
If there is more than one winner of the detective competition, there will be a tie-breaking contest.
The organisers think they will be deluged with demands for tickets. "We have advertised in some countries and already there are enquiries pouring in, especially from America and Australia," Mr. Faulkner said.